Interactions in the ...

and at 10^8C/76.5% urea. In the ternary system, 12 sections were studied, finding that the phase diagram is divided into 3 sections by the lines C_6H_5COOH-$CO(NH_2)_2 \cdot 2C_6H_5OH$ and $CO(NH_2)_2 \cdot 2C_6H_5OH$ - $3CO(NH_2)_2 \cdot C_6H_5COOH$. The region of existence of $3CO(NH_2)_2 \cdot C_6H_5COOH$ extends far into the phase diagram. There was a ternary eutectic at 18°C, corresponding to 12.5 benzoic acid - 7.5 urea - 80 phenol, and 2 transition points: at 35°C (25.0 benzoic acid - 17.0 urea - 58.0 phenol), and 41°C (26.5 benzoic acid - 34.5 urea - 39.0 phenol). The low melting mixtures were highly viscous, suggesting further complexing in the liquid phase. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial instituta sovetskoy torgovli (Rostov-on-Don Branch of the Institute of Soviet Commerce)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962

Card 2/2

IL'YASOV, I.I.; PALOBEKOV, A.G.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea-phenol-resorcinol. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no.7:2099-2103 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial Zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.

IL'YASOV, I.I.; DIONIS'YEV, S.D.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Reciprocal system consisting of bromides and iodides of potassium and lead. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:422-424 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

IL'YASOV, I.I.; BERGMAN, A.G.

System consisting of chlorides and bromides of sodium and cadmium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.4:949-951 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rostovskiy filial zaochnogo instituta Sovetskoy torgovli.

IL'YASOV, I.I.; PALOBEKOV, A.G.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea - phenol - cinnamic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:367-370 F '64.

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea - phenol - β-naphthol. Ibid.:370-373

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea - naphthalene - -naphthol. Ibid.:374-376 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial Zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.

PALOBEKOV, A.G.; IL'YASOV, I.I.; BERMAN, A.G.

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea - β-naphthol-cinnamic acid. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1375-1379 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.

IL'YASOV, I.I.; DIONIS'YEV, S.D.

System Na, Tl, Pb // I. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.9:2259-2261 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

PALOBEKOV, A.G.; IL'YASOV, I.I.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Melting diagram of the ternary system urea - resorcinol - β-naphthol. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3143-3146 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial Zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.

IL'YASOV, I.I.; BERGMAN, A.G.

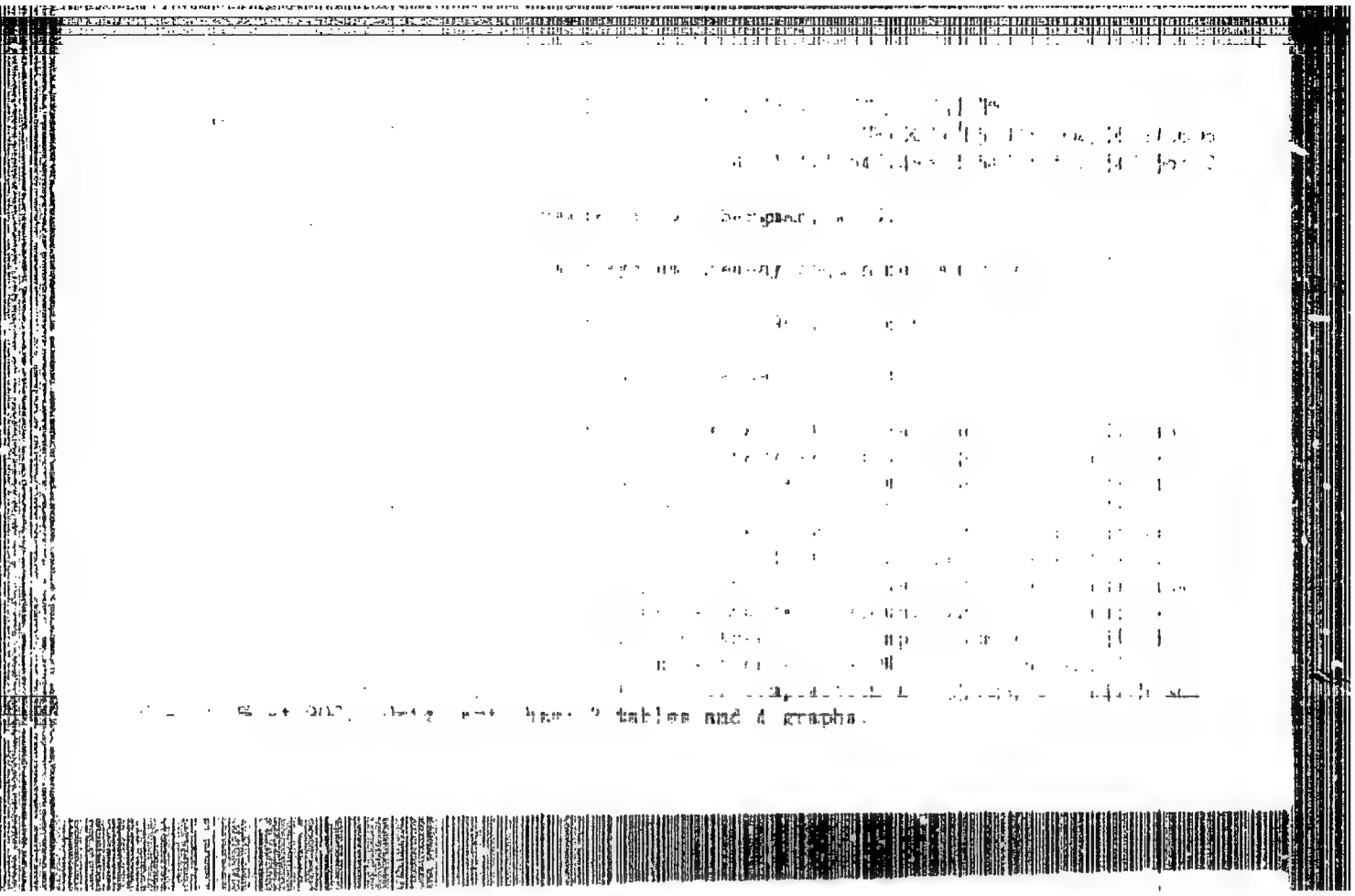
Continuous solid solutions and their decomposition on the melting diagram of a reciprocal system consisting of potassium and cesium chlorides and iodides. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8: 772-775 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

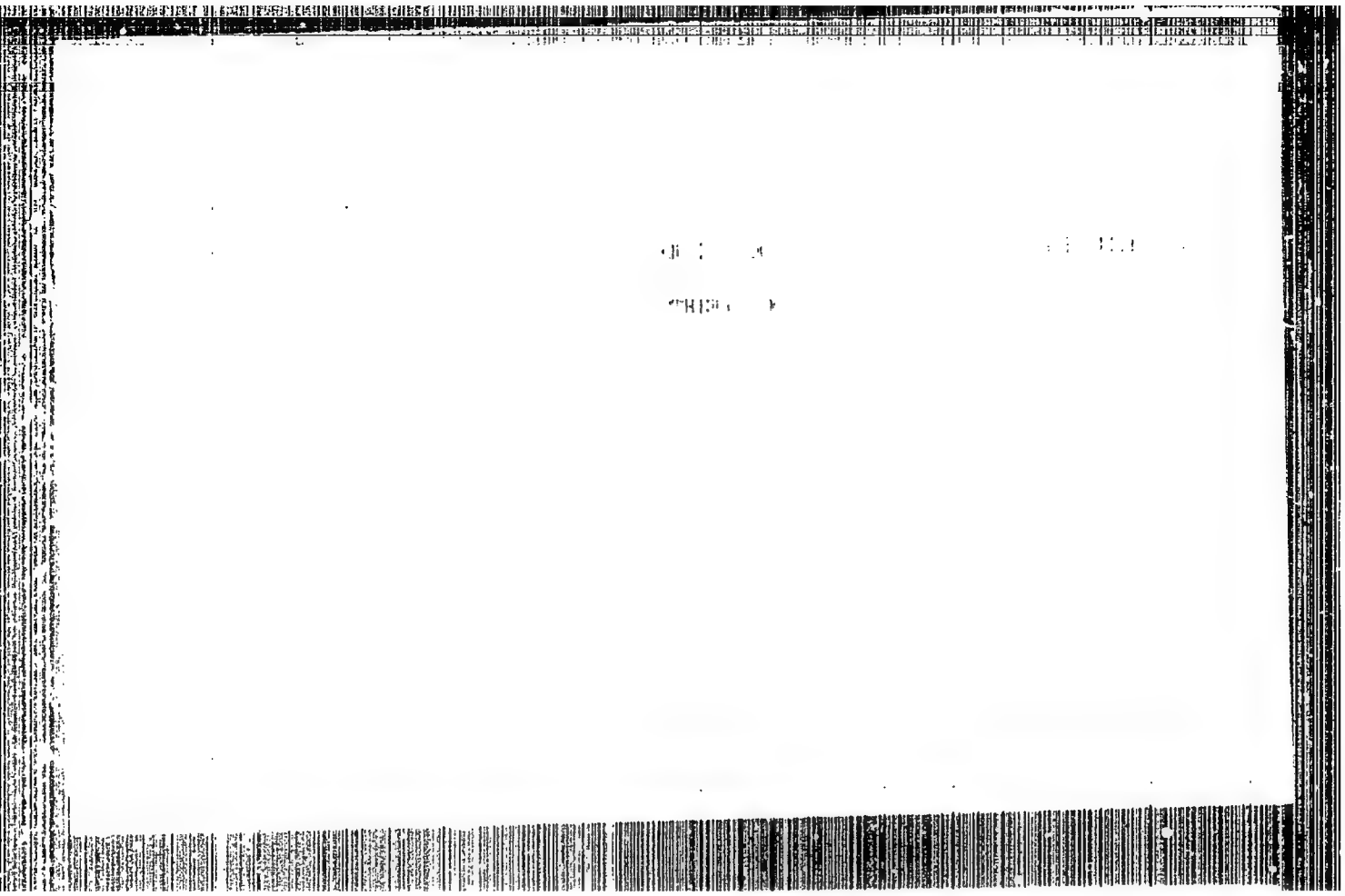
1. Zaochnyy institut sovetskoy torgovli, Rostovskiy filial.

IL'YASOV, I.I.

Fusibility diagram of the system consisting of chlorides and bromides of sodium and cesium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.9:930-934 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaochnyy institut sovetskoy torgovli, Rostovskiy filial.





IL'YASOV, I.I.; PALOBEKOV, A.G.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Interaction in the ternary system urea-hydroquinone-resorcinol.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:602-606 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

[illegible], Z.I.; BERMAN, A.G., CHAURSKIY, N.I.

System Ga, Cl, Pb // Cl. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no 5 1256-1258 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

IL'YASOV, I.I.; DIONIS'YEV, S.D.

System K, Cd // Br, I. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1681-1682 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

IL'YASOV, I.I.; PALOBEKOV, A.G.; BERGMAN, A.G.

Interaction in the ternary system cinnamic acid-B-naphthol - hydroquinone. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1521-1523 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IL'YASOV, I.I.

Fusibility in the system of bromides and iodides of cesium and sodium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1931-1932 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rostovskiy filial zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.
Submitted May 5, 1964.

IL'YASOV, I.I.

The system Na,K, Rb||I. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:211-213 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli. Submitted March 9, 1965.

PUSTOVOY, I.F., kand. veter. nauk; IL'YASOV, I.N., aspirant

Piperazine hydrochloride against ascariasis in hens. Veterinariia 41 no.7:54-55 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

IL'YASOV, I.Z., VEVER, R.E.; SHINSKIY, G.E.

Serum proteins in syphilis during modern therapy [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:27-31 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent I.Z.Il'yasov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.F.Vorob'yev) i Bashkirskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.S.Maksimov, direktor P.N.Shishkin)
(SYPHILIS, blood in,
proteins, eff. of ther. (Rus))

L 12458-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/BDS/EWT(1)/EWT(m) APHTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4/Pi-4/
Pu-4/Pi-4 RM/WW

AUTHOR: Taganov, K., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Il'yasov, Kh. Engineer

TITLE: Heat transfer with freon-12 boiling in a heliorefrigerating plant

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 40, no. 2, 1963, 4-7

TEXT: The authors obtained an empirical formula for calculating the heat transfer coefficient of freon-12 boiling in an inclined tube. The formula $\alpha = 4.48\, q^{0.646}$ was derived from the graph in Figure 3 of enclosure 1. The effect of the velocity of freon upon the boiling process is characterized by the formula derived from graph in Figure 4 of enclosure 2: $\alpha = (Gq)^{0.32}/4$. The experimental values of heat transfer coefficient are 1.5 to 2 times higher than those computed according to formulas obtained by Kruzhinin, Kutateladze and Tulubinskiy [Abstracter's note: Works of above authors are listed in bibliography]. These comparisons are shown in Figure 3 of enclosure 1. A diagram of the apparatus used in the experiments is shown in Figure 1 of enclosure 3. The results of the study indicate that freon jets are suitable for use in heliorefrigerating plants with relatively high temperatures in the evaporator (above 0° C) and at a boiling point in the producer exceeding 70° C. The article has 4 figures and a table containing

Card 1/2

Association: Physics and Engineering Inst. of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmenskaya SSR

TAGANOV, K.; IL'YASOV, Kh.

Heat transfer in freon-12 boiling in a vertical tube.
Izv. Al'-Farab.KazGU,ser.fiz.-tekh., khim. i mekh.mekh
no.5:112-113 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], L.V.

Stabilizing the zero line in a chromathermograph. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.4:85-87 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii M.Azizbekova.

IL'YASOV, S.; KERIMBAYEV, S., kand.istor.nauk, red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Cooperative and collective farming system in Kirghizistan, 1919-1929] Kooperativno-kolkhoznoe stroitel'stvo v Kirgizii, 1919-1929 gg. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 150 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kirghizistan--Collective farms)

ILYASOV, S.

"The transition of nomadic and seminomadic economics of Kirghiz to a settled mode of life."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

ILYASOV, S.G.

Transfer pipes for fermenter batteries. Spirt. prom. 24 no. 4:28-30 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

ILYASOV, S.G.

Utilization of waste steam, distilling wash concentrate, lauter water and condensate. Spirt. prom. 28 no.6:31-32 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Grozmenskiy atsetono-butilovyy zavod.

IL'YASOV, S.I.

Management of properties donated to the Church in Southern Kirghizia. Izv.AN Kir.SSR no.1:147-151 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kirghizistan--Church property)

TIBURSKAYA, N.A.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; YAKUSHKINA, N.S.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.P.; IL'YASOV, S.I.

Case of many years lasting carrier state of quartan malaria parasites. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:81-83 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im. Ye.I.Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva, Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im. S.M.Kirova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Kafedra meditsinskoy parazitologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa Nr.3, Baku.

IL'YASOV, Sattar Il'yasovich; DUYSHEMALIYEV, T.D., otv. red.; KOVAL'CHUK, V.V., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Victory of socialist relations in the agriculture of Kirghizia] Pobeda sotsialisticheskikh otnoshenii v sel'skom khoziaistve Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Kirghizistan--Collective farms)

IL'YASOV, S. I.

"Perekhod k osedlosti i ego anacheniye v protsesse preobrazovaniya kul'tury i byta kurgizov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

IL'YASOV, Sh.St., assistent

Stomach function in thyrotoxicosis. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.10:20-23 O '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. S.A. Masumov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

IL'YASOV, Sh.Sh., assistent

Glycogen reserves in the liver in thyrotoxicoses before and following surgery. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:29-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.S.Masumov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)
(LIVER--GLYCOGENIC FUNCTION)

IL'YASOV, Sh.Sh.; KALENDAREV, Z.R.; SADYKOVA, M.Sh.; ABDULAKHATOV, A.M.

Control of endemic goiter in Andizhan Province and the Namangan group of districts of Uzbek SSR. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:26-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR (direktor - doktor med.nauk G.M.Makhkamov).
(UZBEKISTAN--GOITER)

IL'YASOV, T.N.

State of paranasal sinuses in underground workers mining for lignite in Angren. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:29-31 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti kombinata "Uzbekugol'".

IL'YASOV, U.

Observations of spectra of telescopic meteors. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.2: 95-96 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors--Spectra)

IL'YASOV, U.

Telescopic Geminids of 1955. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.1:100 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

IL'YASOV, U.

Continuance of radiance of the meteor path in relation to its density.
Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.2:97 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

SOV/169-59-3-2981

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 136 - 137 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Il'yasov, I.

TITLE: The Study of Telescopic Meteors During the Period of Preparation for the International Geophysical Year (1954 - 1957)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tashauzsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Nr 1, pp 71 - 89

ABSTRACT: The article contains the results of the processing of observations of telescopic meteors performed during 1954 - 1957 in Ashkhabad with binoculars (d = 6.8; X6, 8, 10) and (d = 3.X12). The region around the zenith was observed. During the 161 hours of observations, 196 telescopic meteors were recorded. The author discusses the diurnal and annual variations of the appearance of telescopic meteors, their distribution in respect to brightness, color, angular velocity, contours, and angular length. The statistics of directions show that the majority of telescopic meteors comes from the side of the ecliptic. Twenty-seven telescopic meteors were observed

Card 1/2

The Study of Telescopic Meteors During the Period of Preparation for the International Geophysical Year (1954 - 1957)

simultaneously by two observers located at the ends of a 0.43 km base. The altitude of appearance was 50 km on the average, the altitude of disappearance was 46 km. Interesting observations of the spectra of telescopic meteors were performed with binoculars, whose objectives were equipped with prisms having a 45° refracting angle. The angular length of the spectrum from violet to red amounted to 1°. Altogether, 18 line spectra were observed containing 1 - 3 lines. A yellow line was always observed; the green and orange lines were observed in three cases, the azure line in two cases, the blue and the red line in one case. A brief historical review of the observations of telescopic meteors is given as a preface to this article.

L 4200-66 EWT(l) JD/JG

ACC NR: AT5027126 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0049/0056

AUTHOR: Il'yasov, U. I. 55

ORG: none

TITLE: Time marking in high-speed cinematography of solar details

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Komissiya priborostroyeniya. Soveshchaniye. Kazan, 1964. Novaya tekhnika v astronomii (New Techniques in astronomy); materialy soveshchaniya, no. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 49-56

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar physics, high speed photography, solar surface photography, time mark, cinematography

ABSTRACT: Experimental work has been conducted in the Solar Physics Department of the Main Astronomical Observatory, Academy of Sciences SSSR, on the development of an efficient time-marking system for use in high-speed cinematography of the sun. Several systems were tested in the SKS-1M camera. The first system yielded fair results using an incandescent bulb and a single-lens condenser for time marking. A variant of this system, in which a beam of sunlight was used instead of an artificial light source, proved more efficient. Still another time-marking system, employing a photoelectric multiplier and a loop oscillograph, was found useful in checking the camera itself, i.e., in determining the transport rate of 30-m film at different frequencies as a function of voltage. High-speed cinematography of the solar image in monochromatic

Card 1/2

L 4203-66

ACC NR: AT5027126

light was not tested. The importance of such experiments is emphasized in establishing a fixed time scale and an efficient time-marking system in high-speed cinematography used in investigations of rapid changes observed on the solar disk. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: AA, ES/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/ ORIG CODE: 003/ OTH REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 4121

Card 2/2 DP

ACC NR: AR6004669 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0041/0041

AUTHOR: Il'yasov, U. I.

TITLE: Time marker in high-speed cinematography of the sun

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.307

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 11, 1964(1965), 60-64

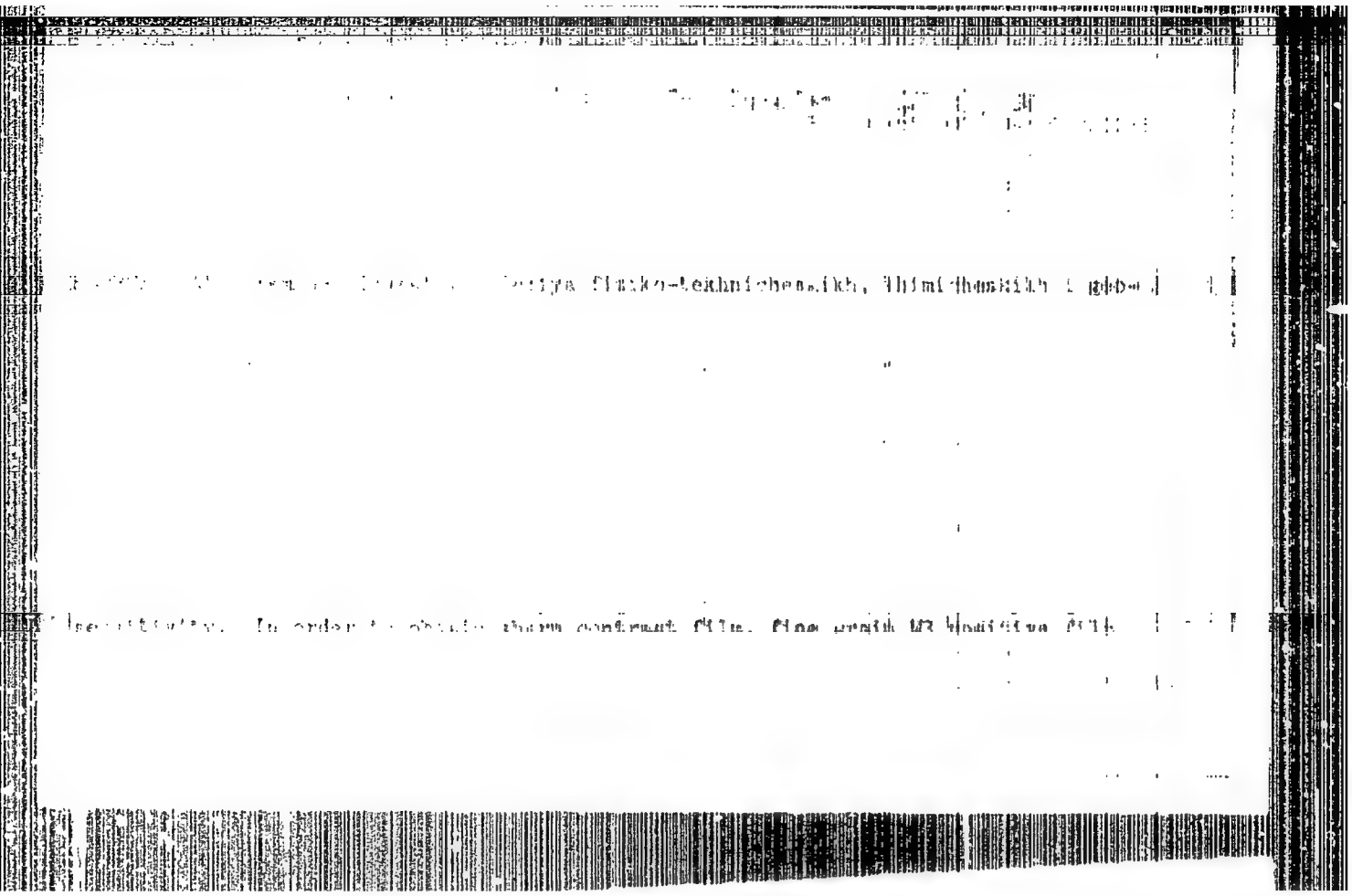
TOPIC TAGS: high speed camera, astronomic camera, motion picture camera / SKS-IM motion picture camera

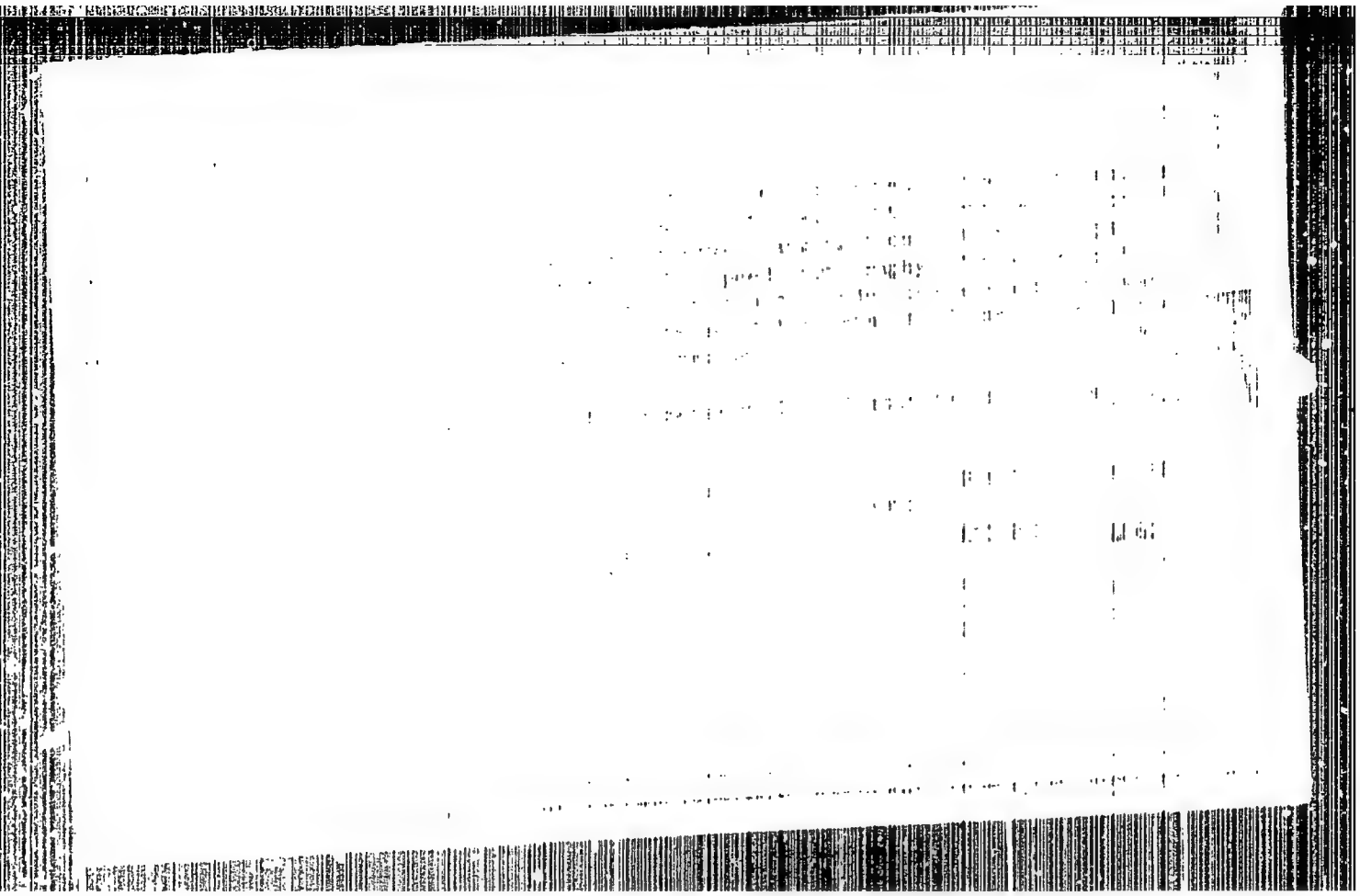
ABSTRACT: A modernization of the high-speed motion picture camera SKS-IM, consisting of a new design for the time marker, is described. The neon marker lamp of the standard camera SKS-IM is replaced by a light pipe such that the sun serves as the light source in the marker. This allows utilization of high-contrast low-sensitivity film. The design makes possible the variation of the time marker frequency from 150 to 1000 hz; it can reach a frequency of 2000 hz. The marker is produced and used with high-speed cinematography of the sun in white light. N. Sh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 14,03

UDC: 522.56

Card 1/1





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520014-4"

BEDIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ILYASOV, Viktor Andreyevich; MAKSIMOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; MEIZLYUTIN, Yuriy Borisovich; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; NORNEVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; YEVSEYEV, V.I., red.

[Automatic control of marine synchronous generators; systems of direct compounding; static conditions] Avtomatizatsiia sudovykh sinkhronnykh generatorov; sistemy priamogo kompaundirovaniia: staticheskie reshimy: Uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Elektroenergeticheskie ustanovki sudov." Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t im. V.I. Ul'ianova (Lenina), 1962. 91 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electricity on ships) (Automatic control)

ILYASOV, V.A., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Study of a transient process in a R-L network fed by a current transformer through a rectifier. Izv. vyn. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.6:24-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina). Predstavlena kafedroy elektrooborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii sudov.

(Electric power distribution) (Electric generators) (Electric networks)

ILYASOV, V.A., inzh.

Dynamics equation of a self-excited synchronous generator with compounding and voltage regulation. Izv. LETI no.47:300-315 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

ILYASOV, Viktor Andreyevich, aspirant; MAKSIMOV, Yuriy Ivanovich, assistent

Transient processes in a synchronous generator with self-excitation and compounding. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.4:370-377 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii sudov Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric generators) (Transients (Electricity))

ILYASOV, V.A., inzh.

Calculating changes in the voltage of synchronous generators with a combined system of automatic voltage regulation. Sudostroenie 28 no.8:31-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electricity on ships) (Automatic control)

ILYASOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of transients in self-excited synchronous generators with compounding. Elektrichestvo no.11:36-39 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

MYAGKOV, V.A.; ILYIN, G.P.; MAKSIMOV, Yu.I.

Direct phase compounding system using a p-n-p-n device.
Sudostroenie no.8:40-42 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

14(5) SOV/93-58-12-4/16

AUTHOR: Vadetskiy, Yu. V., Karimov, V.Kh., Grigor'yev, M.N., Ivanov, V.P., Il'yasov, Ye.P.

TITLE: New Methods for the Elimination of Intense Flushing Fluid Absorption in Drilling (Novyye metody likvidatsii intensivnogo pogloshcheniya promyvochnoy zhidkosti pri burenii skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 20-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tatar oil workers in cooperation with the VNIIBT and TatNII Institutes developed successful methods for the elimination of intense flushing fluid absorption in drilling [Ref 1,2,3]. It was determined experimentally that a permeable stratum is best shut off by plugging the channels near the bore of the well and in the case of several permeable formations by plugging the lower stratum first and maintaining a dynamic balance in the well [Ref 4]. This is shown in the case of the Romashkino Oilfield (Fig 1). The negative effect of the upper strata on the cementing process can be minimized by withdrawing the fluid from the well after pumping in the cement slurry. The fluid can be removed either by air lift or by bailing. The calculations for the air lift [Ref

Card 1/3

3,5,6] are made in seven steps, including the verification of the through-put of the air lift by means of Melikov's formula

$q_{maks} = 13.4\ F \frac{h^{m}_{din}}{L} \sqrt{d} - 1.45\ Fv_{s}\ [m^3/sec]$, where q_{maks} is the maximum fluid through-put of the air lift, F - the area of the cross section of the annular, space, in sq m, L - the distance from the mouth of the well to the coupling, h^{m}_{din} - the depth of the coupling below the dynamic level, created during the operation of KSE-3M compressors, d - the reduced diameter of the annular cross section, and w_s - the air velocity. The calculations are simplified by using special Tables 1-3. The bailing process is employed under the following conditions, expressed by $q \leqslant \frac{60V}{t_{sr}}\ [m^3/hr]$ and $T \leqslant \frac{t_{sr}}{60} \frac{H}{l_{sr}}$, where q is the fluid requiring bailing, V - the inside area of one drilling line, in m^3, t_{sr} - the average time for lifting one drilling line, in minutes, T - the initial setting of the slurry, in hours, H - the depth at which the end of the drill pipe is set, and l_{ar} - the average length of the drilling line. These formulas were applied to a well drilled by a 6" KBSh rig. The Petroleum Institute of the

Academy of Sciences USSR determined experimentally that strata of extreme permeability and subject to caving can be shut off with the aid of auxiliary casing strings called "letuchki" (Fig 2). The above techniques for the elimination of flushing fluid absorption in drilling were successfully adopted by the Tatburneft' Trust. They conclude that the techniques for the elimination of fluid absorption must be adapted to the absorption intensity, that when permeability exceeds 100 cu m/hr the stratum be plugged with cement and a dynamic level maintained in the well, and that in cases of extreme permeability and cavitation the strata be shut off with auxiliary casing or bypassed by drilling new bore holes. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

AIEKSEYEV, M.V.; JL'YASOV, Ye.P.; KRYLOV, V.I.

Determining the quantity and quality of plugging mixtures for excluding circulation-loss zones. Burenie no.9:9-12 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g. Bugul'ma.

IL'YASOV, Ye.P.; ALEKSEYEV, M.V.; YAGODENKO, V.V.

Investigating and cementing circulation-loss and water-bearing horizons using a hydromechanical packer designed by the Tatar Oil Well Drilling Trust. Burenie no.4:20-24 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

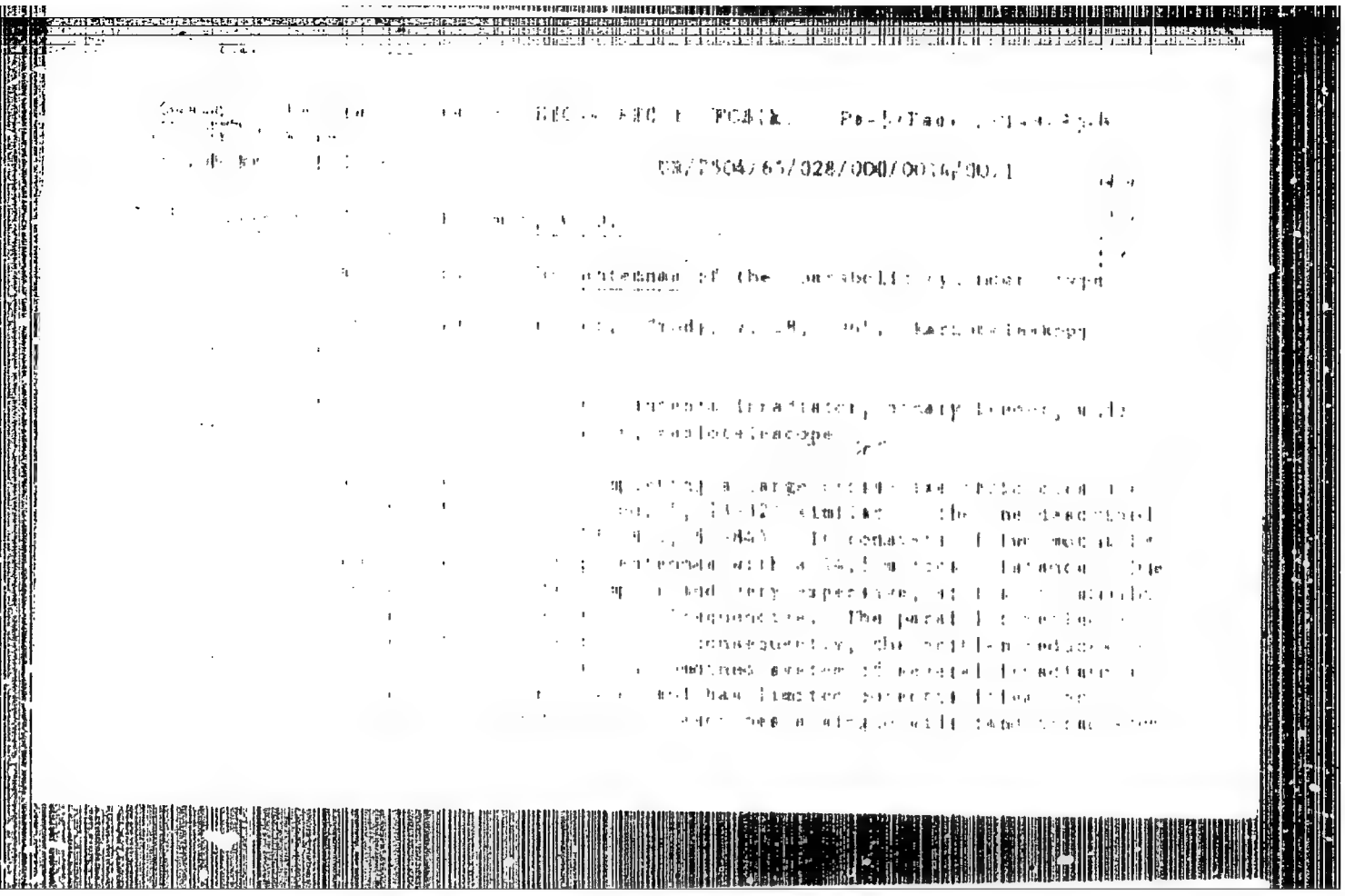
1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po nefteburovym rabotam Tatarskoy ASSR.

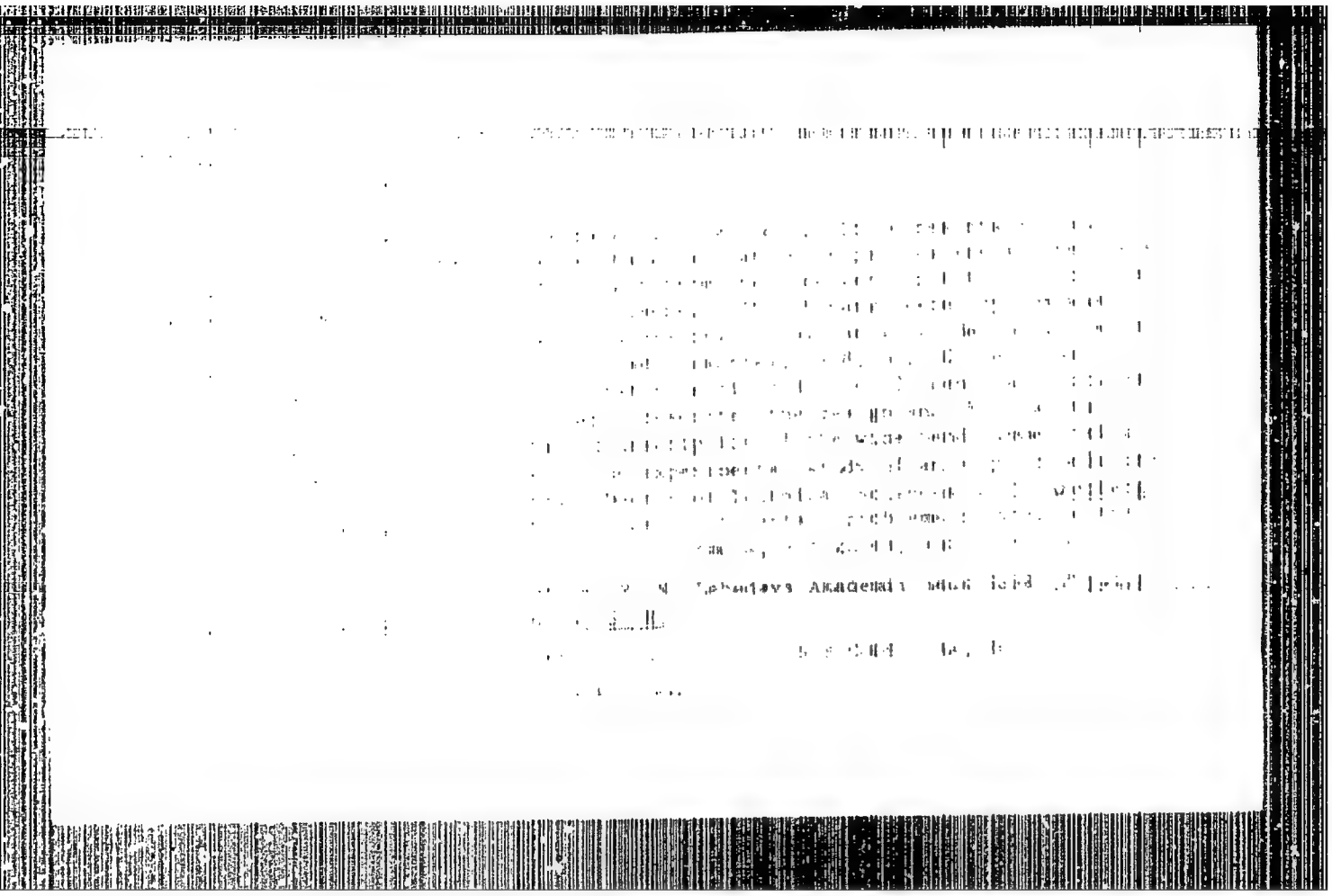
ASTAF'YEV, P.I.; BAREYEV, M.B.; GRIGOR'YEV, P.N.; IL'YASOV, Yu.P.

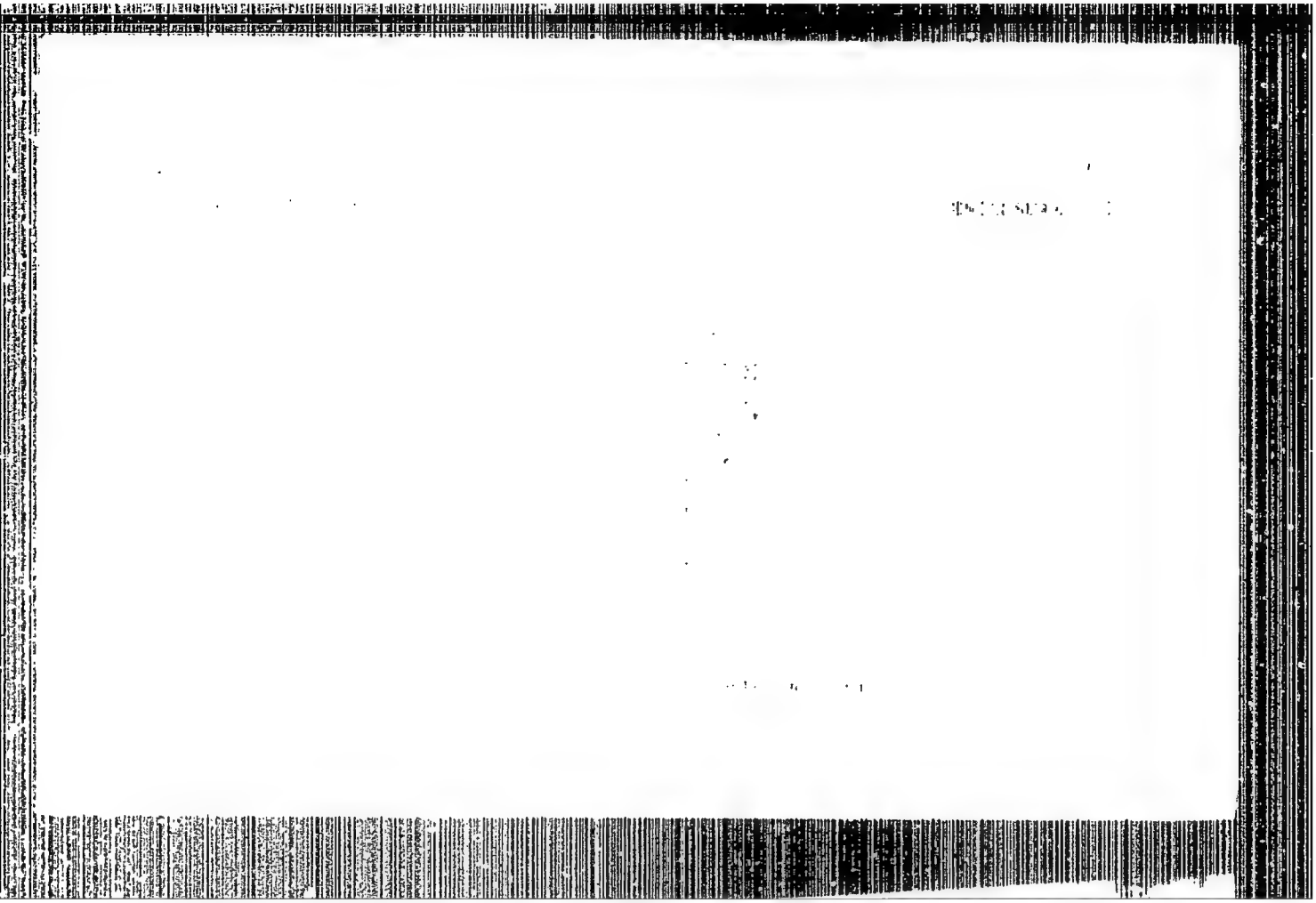
Comparative efficiency of drilling using bits of decreased diameter with various bottom-hole engines. Neft. khoz. 43 no.2:10-15 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

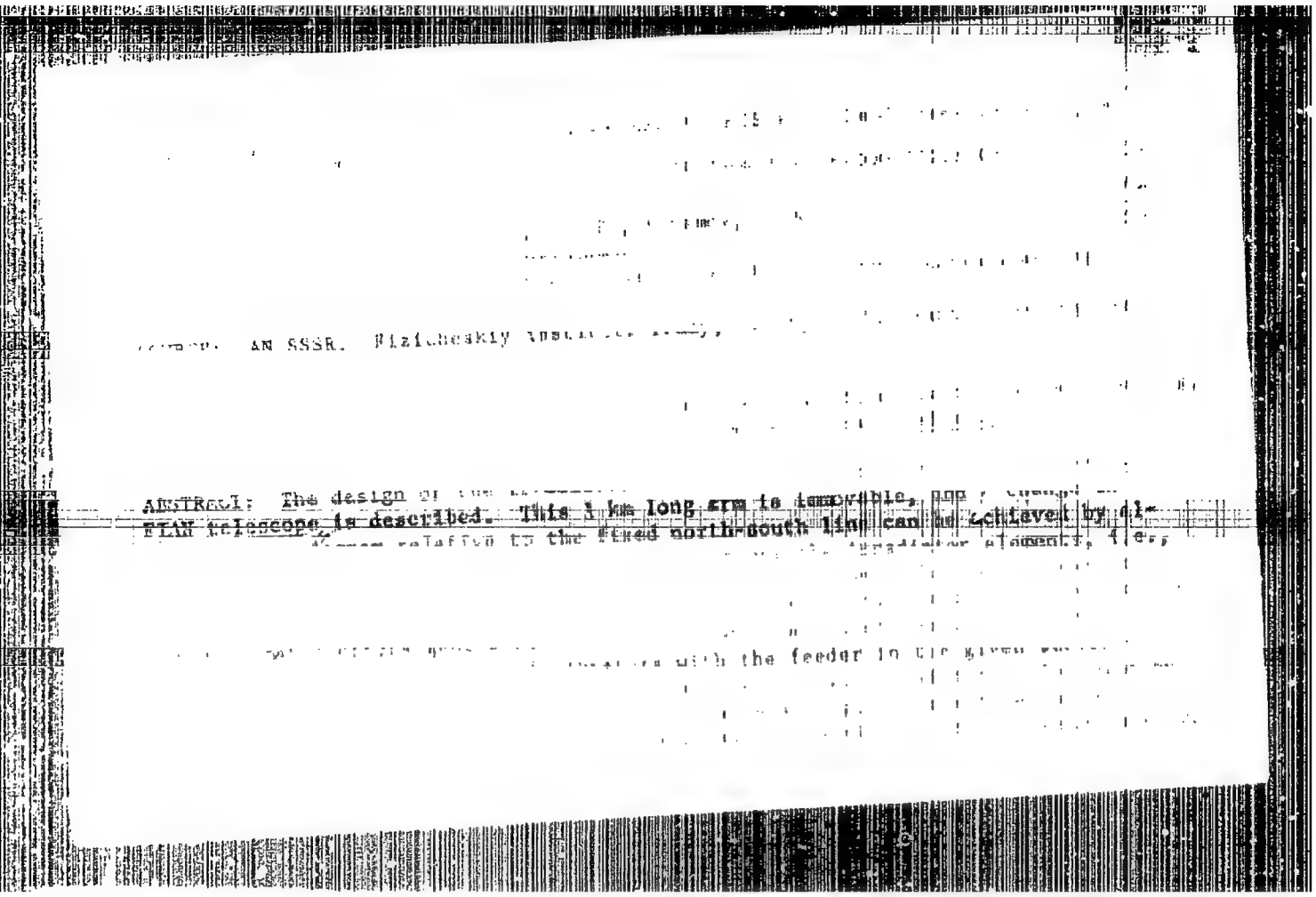
GRIGOR'YEV, P.N.; IL'YASOV, Yo.P.; ASTAF'YEV, P.I.; BAREYEV, M.B.

Nature of the wear of bit rigging during drilling. Neft. khoz. 43 no.3:12-15 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)



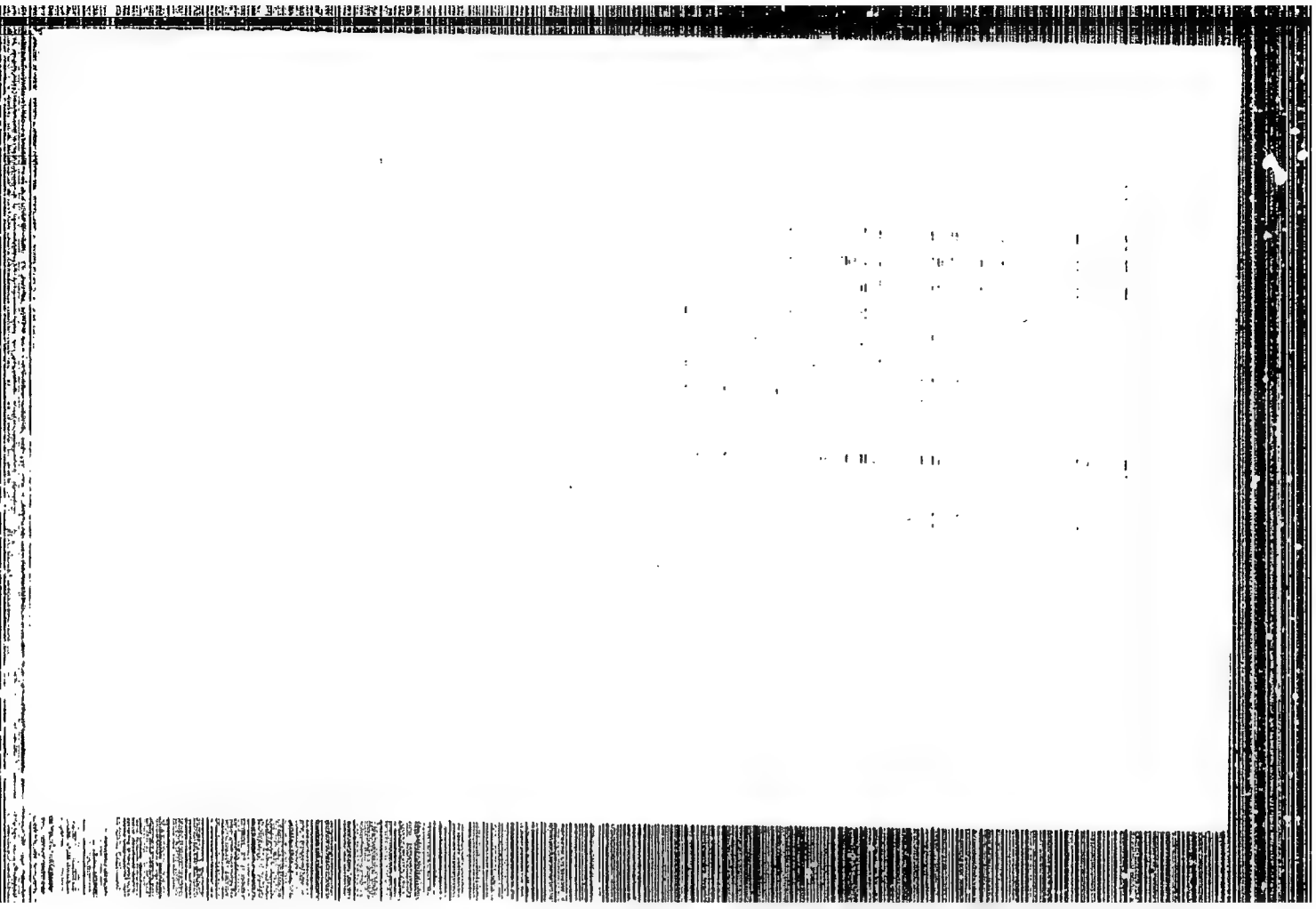






AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy

ABSTRACT: The design of the ... This 3 km long arm is ... FIAN telescope is described. This 3 km long arm is ... relative to the fixed north-south line can be achieved by ... with the feeder to the given ...



IVANOV, S.N.; ILYASOV, Yu.P.; KHRAMOV, G.N.

Band irradiator with electric scanning of the directional diagram.
Trudy Fiz. inst. 28:22-33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ILYASOVA, A.K.

30-58-4-31/44

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii).
Branch of Chemical Sciences (Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk).
July-December 1957 (Iyul'-Dekabr' 1957)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 116-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Institute for Compounds of High Molecular Weight. (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy) the following dissertation for the degree of a Candidate of Technical Sciences was defended:
N. F. Usmanova - Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and of the Polymerization of α- and β-Vinylnaphthalene. (Issledovaniya v oblasti sinteza i polimerizatsii α- i β -vinilnaftalina).
2) At the Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S. Kurnakova), the following dissertations were defended:

Card 1/2

a) for the degree of a Candidate of Chemical Sciences:
V. T. Alaksanyan - Absorption Spectrum of Some Compounds of Quadrivalent Uranium at Low Temperature. (spektry pogloshcheniya nekotorykh soyedineniy chetyrekhvalentnogo urana pri nizkoy temperature).
Ya. Ya. Bleydelis - Crystallochemical Investigation of the Diaminodithioegnate of Bivalent Platinum. (Kristallokhimicheskoye issledovaniye diamindirodanidov dvukhvalentnoy platiny).
T. A. Dobrynina - Physico-Chemical Investigation of the Triple System $LiOH-H_2O_2-H_2O$ and Synthesis of Peroxidic Lithium Compounds. (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye troynoy sistemy $LiOH-H_2O_2-H_2O$ i sintez perekisnykh soyedineniy litiya).
A. K. Il'yasova - Investigation of the Effect of Pyridine on Isomeric Ammonia-Bromine Compounds and on Nitrobromine Compounds of Quadrivalent Platinum. (Issledovaniye deystviya piridina na izomernyye ammiachnyye bromo- i nitrobromosoyedineniya chetyrekhvalentnoy platiny).

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M. [deceased]; IL'YASOVA, A.K.

Interaction between certain cis-diamminotetrapido platinum compounds and pyridine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.8:1785-1798 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Platinum compounds) (Pyridine)

IL'YASOVA, A.K.

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M. [deceased]; IL'YASOVA, A.K.

Interaction between certain trans-diamminotetracido platinum compounds and pyridine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.8:1799-1806 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Platinum compounds) (Pyridine)

AUTHORS: Bekturov, A. B., Il'yasova, A. K. SOV/78-3-8-39/48

TITLE: The Production of the Calcium Salts of Uranyl Succinate (O poluchenii kal'tsiyevoy soli yantarnokislogo uranila)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1967-1968 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The compound $CaUO_2(C_4H_4O_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ was produced by crystallization from a solution of $CaUO_4$ in excess, saturated aqueous succinic acid solution. The compound is crystallized in big prismatic crystals of yellow color. The impurities of succinic acid are removed from the salt crystallized out by solution in hot water; the succinic acid is then soluble, and the calcium uranyl succinate $CaUO_2(C_4H_4O_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ - is insoluble. This compound is difficult to solve in lukewarm and hot water, and it is insoluble in ether, alcohol, acetone and toluene; it is, however, soluble in saturated aqueous solutions of succinic acid. The authors found for $CaUO_2(C_4H_4O_4)_2$: U - 40,20%, CaO - 10,06%, 10,19%, 9,8%, C - 16,09%, 16,1%, H - 2,45%, 2,44%. Under the microscope the crystals represent rectangular platelets with

Card 1/2

The Production of the Calcium Salts of Uranyl Succinate

the following refractive index: N_g = 1,562 and N_p = 1,539.
The thermographic analysis of this compound showed that up to 550°C two endothermal effects occur: the first at 215-155°C corresponds to the dehydration of the compound. On heating $CaUO_2(C_4H_4O_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ to 900-1000°C a yellow $CaUO_4$ remains back as deposit.
The experiment of producing a sodium salt from uranyl succinate failed. Instead of this salt always the compound $UO_2C_4H_4O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ was precipitated, since this compound is more difficult to solve and is more stable than the sodium uranyl succinate.
There are 2 figures and 2 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry, AS Kazakhskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1958

BEKTUROV, A.B.; IL'YASOVA, A.K.; GESKINA, R.A.

"Hydrated pentoxides" of vanadium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2134-2139 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Vanadium oxide)

IL'YASOVA, A.K.; BEKTUROV, A.B.

State of colored isopolyvanadium ions in solutions. Zhur.neorg.-khim. 7 no.9:2149-2154 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimii AN KazSSR.
(Vanadium compounds)

BEKTUROV, A.B.; IL'YASOVA, A.K.

Phosphovanadic heteropoly compounds. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 10:130-144 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

IL'YASOVA, A.S.

Organic matter in rocks of a lingula series of lower Kazan deposits in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.geol nauk no.3:85-89 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VERTUNOV, L.N.; IL'YASOVA, A.S.

Mineralogical composition of the Tertiary continental sediments in the southeastern shore of the lake Issykkul'. Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.3:81-92 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.I.; POGUDALINA, Ye.I.

[Critical masses of uranium - beryllium reactors] Kriticheskie massy uran-berilliievykh reaktorov. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 8 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.I.; POGUDALINA, Ye.I.

[Critical masses of uranium-graphite reactors] Kriticheskie massy uran-grafitovykh reaktorov. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.P.

[Critical mass of aqueous mixtures of uranium and plutnoim compounds] Kriticheskie massy vodnykh smesei soedinenii urana i plutoniia. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Uranium compounds) (Plutonium compounds)

ILYASOVA, G. A.

p. 2, 3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5337

Panasenkova, Ye. I., ed.

Issledovaniya kriticheskikh parametrov reaktornykh sistem; sbornik statey (Study of Critical Parameters of Reactor Systems; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1960. 117 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for nuclear physicists and engineers of nuclear power plants.

COVERAGE: The book contains previously unpublished original articles concerned with the theoretical calculation of neutron fluxes and of critical parameters (critical masses and volumes) of various reactor systems: uranium-graphite, uranium-beryllium, and water mixtures of uranium and plutonium. Individual articles present tables and graphs used in the determination of the dependence of critical parameters on the relative concentration and the character of the fissionable material and the moderator, as well as on fuel enrichment for a wide range of neutron energy spectra. The following are mentioned: P.A. Gavrilov (scientific editor of the collection), and S.I. Sokolov, L.N. Spakhova,

Card 1/3

MARCHUK, G.I.; TURCHIN, V.F.; SMELOV, V.V.; ILYASOVA, G.A.

Methods for calculating the spectra of slow neutrons. Atom.energ. 13 no.6:534-546 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Neutrons--Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006629 S/0089/63/015/006/0481/0485

AUTHORS: Glaskov, Yu. Yu.; Dubovskiy, B. G.; Ilyasova, G. A.; Kozlov, V. I.; Smelov, V. V.; Sharapov, V. N.

TITLE: Measuring slow-neutron spectra on a physical stand of the reactor at the Beloyarsk State Regional Power Plant imeni I. V. Kurchstov

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 6, 1963, 481-485

TOPIC TAGS: slow neutron, slow neutron spectrum, neutron flux distribution, neutron spectrum, neutron flux, energy spectrum, time of flight method

ABSTRACT: The flight time method has been used to measure the energy spectra of slow neutrons on the boundary between cells and on a hot channel surface. The lattice of the subcritical flacility in which the measurements have been made is similar to the reactor lattice of the Beloyarsk atomic power plant. The facility under study, measuring 100 x 100 x 100 cm, was placed in the center of the stand-type uranium graphite reactor core. Channels containing 2%

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4006629

enriched uranium were placed along the core perimeter, and the facility was filled with channels containing 1.2%-enriched uranium. The measurements were made for two different facilities, with and without water, in the central tubes and heat-releasing elements of the hot channels, and the spectra were measured by a mechanical selector. The time separation of the impulses took place in 128-channel analyzer, with each channel measuring 32 microseconds in width. A chamber made of stainless steel 1X18H9T and filled with He^3 to a pressure of 18 Atms was used as a neutron detector. The energy distribution of the neutron flux found by processing the experimental data are shown in the enclosure, Fig. 3. The experimental spectra were compared with the rated spectra on the outer boundary of the cell and the spectra on the boundary between the graphite and uranium zones. The rated values were "cross linked" with the experimental ones in the moderation region on the boundary between the cells. The comparison thus included both the energy and spatial distribution, and the results appear to agree with the experimental data.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4006629

"The authors express their gratitude to L. A. Matalin for the development and construction of the time analyzer, to P. S. Klemashev for designing the mechanical interrupter, and to V. V. Orlov and A. G. Novikov for their useful comments."
Orig. art. has: 3 Figures and 3 Formulas

SUBMITTED: 27Apr63 DATE ACQ: 07Jan64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NS NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 3/3

IL'YASOVA, Nafisa, fel'dsher

Feldsher and obstetric station for the control of trachoma. Zdrav.Turk. 7 no.2:42-44 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Zhdanova Maryyskogo rayona.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

DOLGINOV, I.M., inzh.; IL'YENKO, N.P., inzh.; KAKHOVSKIY, N.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; YUSHCHENKO, K.A., inzh.

Adoption of OKh21N5T steel welding in the chemical machinery industry. Mashinostroenie no.4:67-70 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik" (for Dolginov, Il'yenko). 2. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kakhovskiy, Yushchenko).

IL'YASOVA, N. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical Methods
Photometry

Apr 50

"Photometric Flame Method for Determination of Sodium and Potassium in Solutions," A. K. Rusanov, E. V. Cheyntakaya, N. V. Il'yasova, 7 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 4 p. 447-53

Use of acetylene flame for spectrum excitation in determining sodium and potassium eliminates use of monochromators, allows separation of lines of these elements with aid of light filters installed before photocells. Amplification of photoelectric currents, most difficult part of process, may be omitted in this case. Simple apparatus for rapid determination of sodium and potassium gives possibility of determining these elements in several minutes in cases of their simultaneous presence in solutions.

PA 160T10

IL'YASOVA, N.V.

RUSANOV, A.K.; RUSYATSKAYA, E.V.; IL'YASOVA, N.V.

Atlas of spark and arc spectra of elements (range 2100--6600 Å).
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:44-45 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

24(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1608

Rusanov, A.K. and N.V. Il'yasova

Atlas plamennykh, dugovykh i iskrovykh spektrov elementov; dlya oblastey spektrov: Plamennykh --2800-9000 A, dugovykh i iskrovykh--2100-6700 A. (Atlas of Flame, Arc and Spark Spectra of Elements; With Spectrum Range From 2800 to 9000 A for Flame Spectra, and From 2100-6700 A for Arc and Spark Spectra) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 119 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syrya.

Ed. of Publishing House: S.S. Mukhin; Tech. Ed.: K.V. Krynochkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for geochemists and metallurgists, as well as for others who use methods of spectrum analysis in their respective fields.

Card 1/9

2. Equipment, Excitation Sources, and Methods for the Generation of Spectra 12

3. Use of Atlases in the Interpretation of Spectra 15

Bibliography 17

PART 2

WAVE LENGTH TABLES FOR THE SPECTRUM LINES OF ELEMENTS

1. Description of the Tables 21

2. Tables of Spectral Lines Arranged by Elements [Alphabetically] 22

Nitrogen 22
Aluminum 22
Barium 23
Beryllium 24

Atlas of Flame, Arc and Spectra (Cont.) SOV/1608

	24
Boron	25
Bromium	27
Vanadium	27
Bismuth	28
Hydrogen	28
Tungsten	29
Gadolinium	29
Gallium	29
Hafnium	30
Germanium	31
Holmium	31
Dysprosium	31
Europium	31
Iron	33
Gold	33
Indium	34
Iodine	34
Iridium	35
Ytterbium	

Card 4/9

Atlas of Flame, Arc and Spectra (Cont.) SOV/1608

Yttrium	35
Cadmium	36
Potassium	37
Calcium	37
Oxygen	38
Cobalt	39
Silicon	41
Lantanum	42
Lithium	43
Lutetium	43
Magnesium	43
Manganese	44
Copper	46
Molybdenum	48
Arsenic	49
Sodium	50
Neodymium	50
Nickel	50

Card 5/9

Niobium	52
Tin	53
Osmium	55
Palladium	55
Platinum	56
Praseodymium	56
Rhenium	56
Rhodium	57
Mercury	57
Rubidium	58
Ruthenium	59
Samarium	59
Lead	59
Selenium	60
Sulfur	61
Silver	61
Scandium	61

Atlas of Flame, Arc and Spectra (Cont.) SOV/1608

Strontium	62
Antimony	63
Thallium	64
Tantalum	65
Tellurium	66
Terbium	67
Titanium	68
Thorium	69
Thulium	69
Carbon	70
Uranium	70
Phosphorus	71
Fluorine	71
Chlorine	71
Chromium	72
Cesium	73
Cerium	73
Zinc	74

Card 7/9

RUSANOV, A.K.; IL'YASOVA, N.V.

Atlas for the interpretation of flame spectra of elements (2800 - 9000 A). Fiz.sbor. no.4:184 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Spectrum analysis)

23593

S/075/61/016/003/004/007
B106/B208

5.5310 1160, 1273, 1282

AUTHORS: Rusanov, A. K., Alekseyeva, V. M., and Il'yasova, N. V.

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of germanium and other elements in ores with sulfidizing of the latter during their evaporation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 16, no. 3, 1961, 284-291

TEXT: The authors showed that in many cases of spectroscopic determination of elements which form high-volatility sulfides the sensitivity of the determination may be considerably increased by adding sulfur powder to the ore to be analyzed (oxide or other ore), and by evaporating the powdery mixture from a channel of the carbon electrode. Fig.1 shows the evaporation time of equal atomic quantities of various elements in the form of sulfides and oxides in the absence of compounds of other elements. Evaporation was carried out from a 5 mm deep channel (3.5 mm diameter) of the carbon electrode, the arc was fed with alternating current of 8 a and 220 v. It may be seen from the figure that the evaporation time is considerably shortened in the conversion of oxides to sulfides, particularly

Card 1/1

Spectroscopic determination of ...

in the case of germanium, but also of tin and lead. The data of Fig.1 are only valid if the respective elements are present in the ore to be analyzed in the form of isolated impurities of oxide compounds which quickly react with sulfur in the reducing zone and do not react with the principal component of the specimen forming new low-volatile compounds. These conditions are satisfied especially with quartz and silicate powders which contain oxide compounds of microelements as impurities which tend to form sulfides. If, however, the elements to be determined are in isomorphic form or influence the composition of the melt after the specimen was melted, the chemical composition of the melt determines the rate of evaporation. These conditions particularly occur in the analysis of oxidic ores. When iron oxides are evaporated the melts contain germanium, tin and antimony, and separate entering of these elements and of iron into the cloud of the arc cannot be achieved. If, however, a mixture of iron oxides with sulfur in a ratio of 2:1 is evaporated, germanium, tin and antimony completely evaporate within 50-90 sec, while the main quantity of iron enters the cloud of the arc later. The time until tin, antimony and germanium enter the cloud of the arc is considerably shortened by adding sulfur. Similar conditions may be observed in the evaporation of quartz specimens containing oxidic impu-

Card 2/11

Spectroscopic determination of ...

rities of chalcophilic elements. All these results only refer to evaporation in an a-c arc heated by high-frequency currents. The addition of sulfur to ores which contain large amounts of iron, quartz, and silicates, considerably increases the accuracy of determination of elements forming high-volatile sulfides. Highest accuracy is attained if the specimens are evaporated from chambers of the electrode, which are heated independently of each other and take up to 1 g of substance. It is possible in this way to determine $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$-$7 \cdot 10^{-6}$% germanium on the basis of the line at 2651.2 A, and of $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$% cadmium, thallium, tin, antimony, bismuth, arsenic, and zinc in the evaporation of 0.4 g of an iron oxide ore. Basing on these results, the authors devised a method for the quantitative determination of germanium in oxidic and sulfidic iron ores, silicates, and ashes of coals, which is described in detail in this paper. This method permits the determination of $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$% germanium with an error of ±0.6%. The above-described application of electrodes with chambers increases the accuracy by 10-20 times of determination. Tables 2 and 3 show the results of chemical and spectrum analysis of oxidic and sulfidic ores and coal ashes, and the results of spectrum analysis of ore specimens with germanium impurities. An analyst

Spectroscopic determination of ...

is able to analyze about 15 ore specimens during one working day by means of this method. The present paper was presented to the Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po analizu redkikh i poluprovodnikovykh elementov (All-Union Conference on the Analysis of Rare and Semiconductor elements), convened by the GEOKhI AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR) (Moscow, December 1959), and to the Soveshchaniye po spektral'nomu analizu rud redkiye i rasseyannyye elementy (Conference on Spectrum Analysis of Ores for Rare and Trace Elements), convened by the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Protection of the Mineral Resources USSR (Tashkent, April 1959)). There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 22 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Frederick W. J., White J., Bilez., Anal. Chem. 26, 1328 (1954); Pitt J. I., Fletcher M. E., Spectr. Acta 7, 214 (1955); Janguly N. C., Dutta D. P., Scient. and Industr. Res., 15-B, N 6, 327 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of

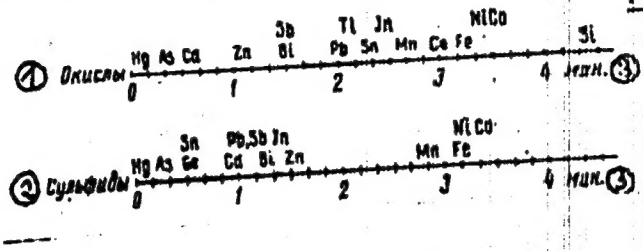
Card 4/11

Spectroscopic determination of ...

Mineral Raw Materials, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1960

Fig. 1



Legend to Fig. 1: Evaporation time of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ g-atom of various elements in the form of sulfides and oxides from the channel of a carbon electrode of an a-c arc; (1) -oxides; (2) - sulfides; (3) - min.

Card 5/ 11